



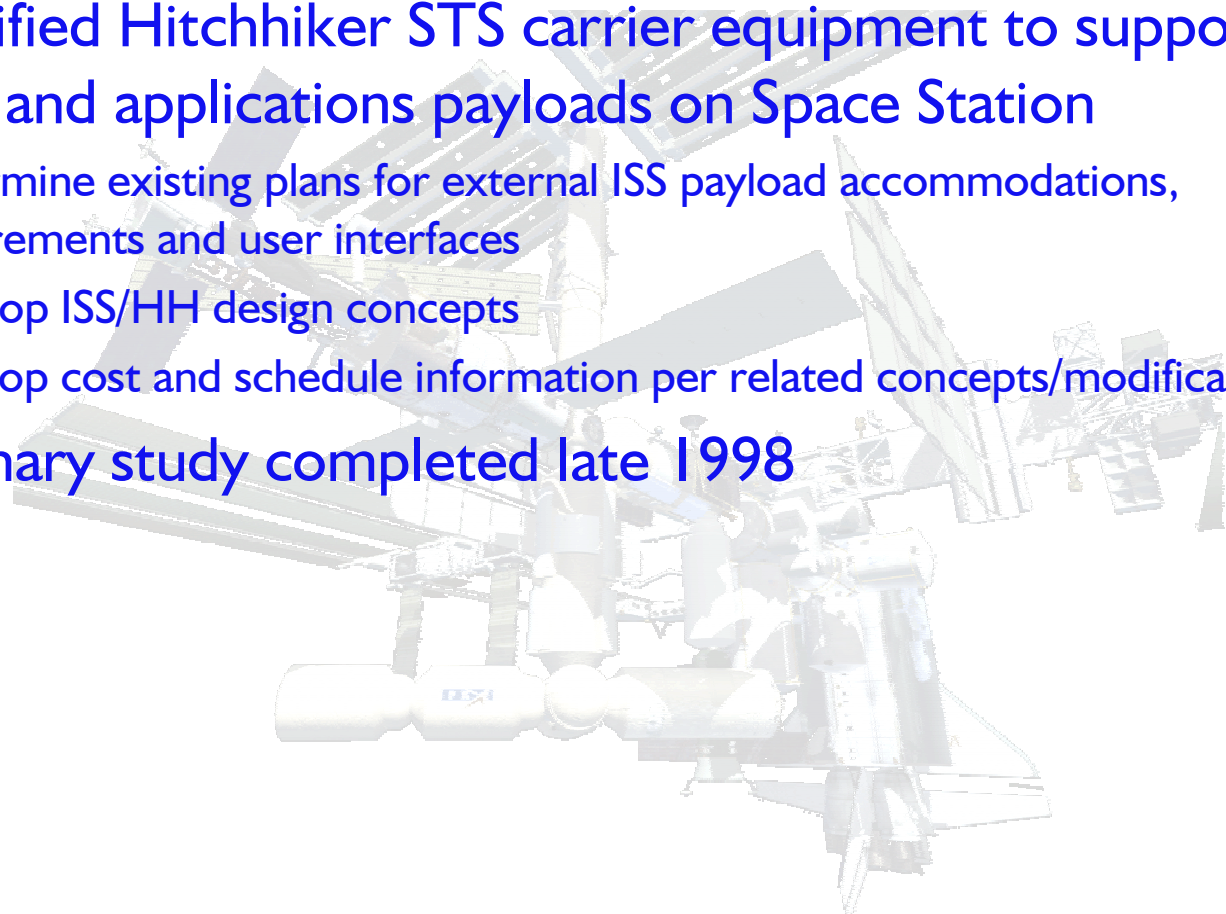
Shuttle Small Payloads Project Office
The Future: Hitchhiker Space Station & Hitchhiker SHELS

13 September 1999

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Hitchhiker Space Station: Background

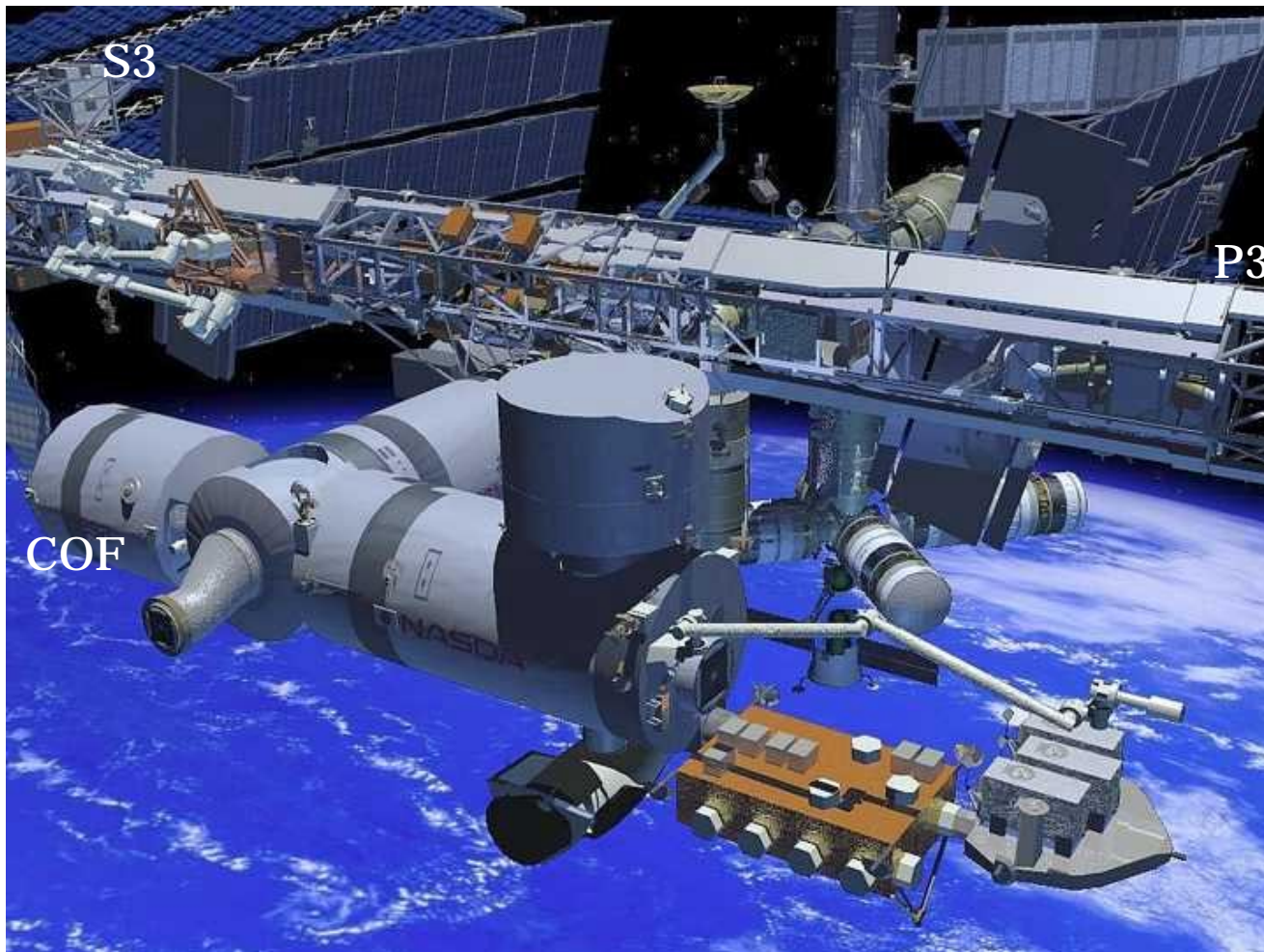
- ❑ Code M funded study to ascertain potential for using existing or modified Hitchhiker STS carrier equipment to support science and applications payloads on Space Station
 - Determine existing plans for external ISS payload accommodations, requirements and user interfaces
 - Develop ISS/HH design concepts
 - Develop cost and schedule information per related concepts/modifications
- ❑ Preliminary study completed late 1998



Study Guidelines and Goals

- ❑ Low cost approach
- ❑ Make maximum use of existing Hitchhiker resources
- ❑ Avoid duplicating existing ISS carrier services
- ❑ Provide for easy transition of existing and new Hitchhiker STS payloads to ISS
 - provide backward compatibility of user electrical interfaces
 - provide backward compatibility for user mechanical interfaces
 - provide backward compatibility of ground systems interfaces
- ❑ Maximize manifesting potential through appropriate design choices
- ❑ Provide solution that supports NASA science community (S,Y,etc) ISS endeavors

ISS Attached Payload Sites



JEM-EF ELM-ES

Summary/Status of Preliminary Study

- ❑ Direct mount truss (S3), Japanese Experiment Module - Exposed Facility (JEM-EF), Columbus Orbiting Facility (COF), and Express Pallet Adapter sites all have different mechanical and electrical interfaces
- ❑ Express Pallet Carrier servicing truss S3 sites via Express Pallet Adapter; Express Pallet Adapter used for COF sites
- ❑ JEM EF (10 sites: 5 for NASDA, 5 for NASA: 8 500 kg & 2 2500kg slots) not presently being serviced by carrier organization and under subscribed - therefore a need for a “Hitchhiker like” ISS Carrier. NASDA does payload integration on JEM-EF
- ❑ JEM-EF launch scheduled for June ‘03
- ❑ Extensive interest & support within Hitchhiker STS community, including GSFC investigators, for Hitchhiker JEM carrier systems and services
- ❑ Hitchhiker STS cross bay structure may be used as 2500 Kg JEM EF payload logistics carrier (JSC has no solution for this situation)

Need for SSPPPO Type Function on JEM-EF

- ❑ The Need for an SSPPPO Type Payload Function/Service for NASA ISS JEM EF payloads is even greater than for small Shuttle Payloads for the following reasons:
 - Immature system and interface status
 - Greatly increased complexity of ISS interfaces
 - Increased flight time
 - Greatly increased complexity of ISS installation, robotics, and on-orbit operations
 - Absence of ground test against flight article
 - International Interfaces
 - Culture and language issues
 - Geographic distance issues

HH JEM Imaging Surface Lidar Experiment

Dr. Bufton NASA GSFC Code 920

❑ LAND-USE & LAND-COVER

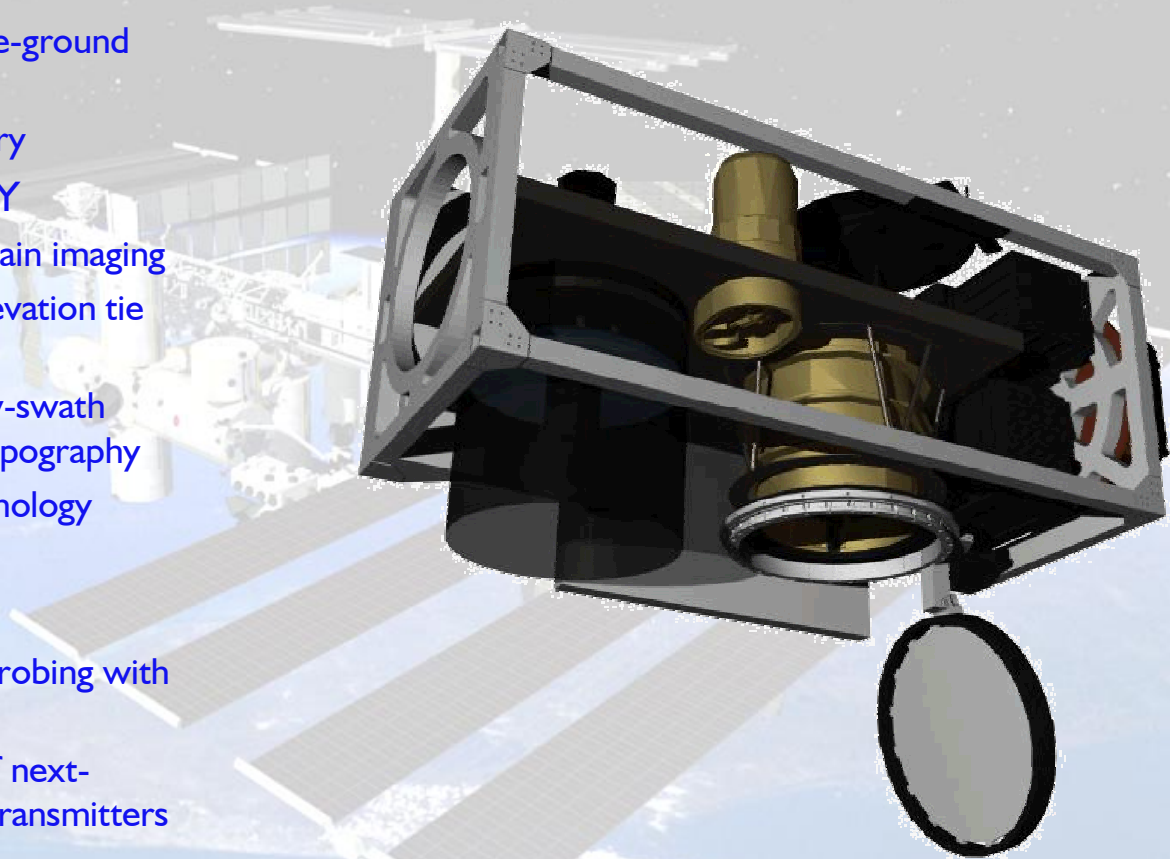
- Responses of terrestrial ecosystems after disturbance
- Assess changes in above-ground carbon stocks
- Regional forest inventory

❑ DIGITAL TOPOGRAPHY

- Three-dimensional terrain imaging
- Global grid of digital elevation tie points
- High-resolution narrow-swath coverage of dynamic topography
- Comparative geomorphology

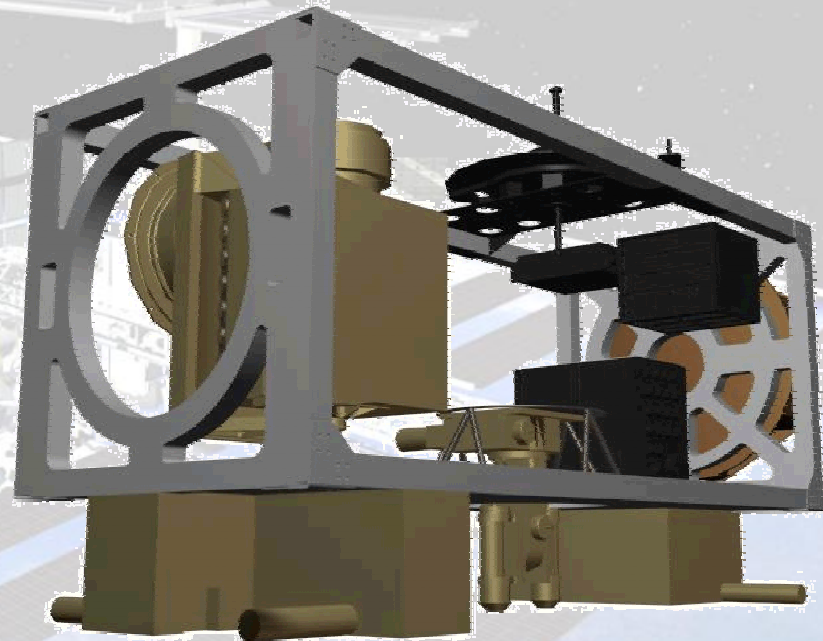
❑ LASER TECHNOLOGY PATHFINDER

- Sensor fusion of laser probing with multi-spectral imagery
- In-space qualification of next-generation laser pulse transmitters
- Demonstrate aggregate measurement rates and precision for change detection

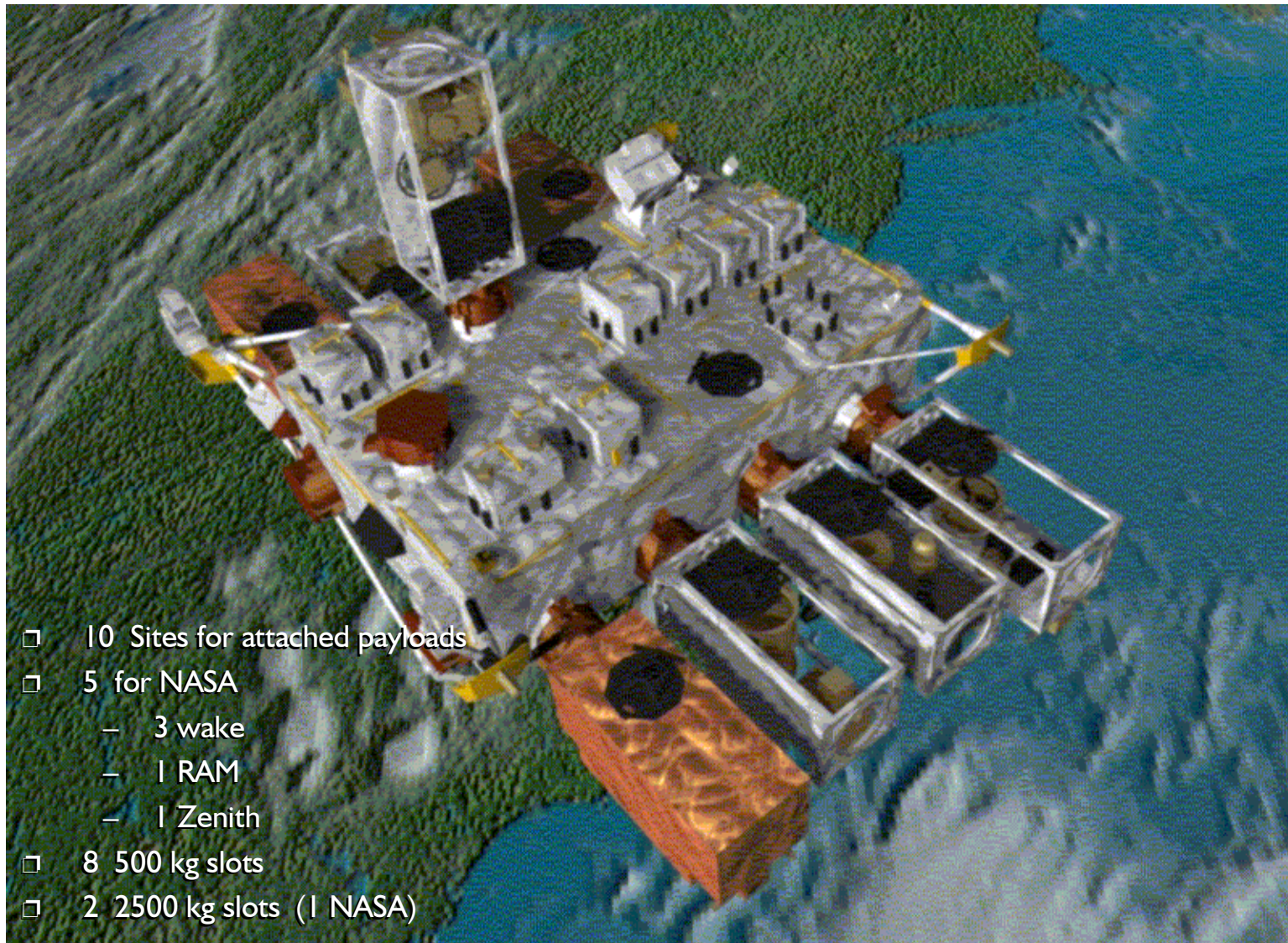


HH JEM Arizona Air-Glow Facility (GLO) Dr. Broadfoot Lunar Planetary Laboratory & Canadian Space Agency

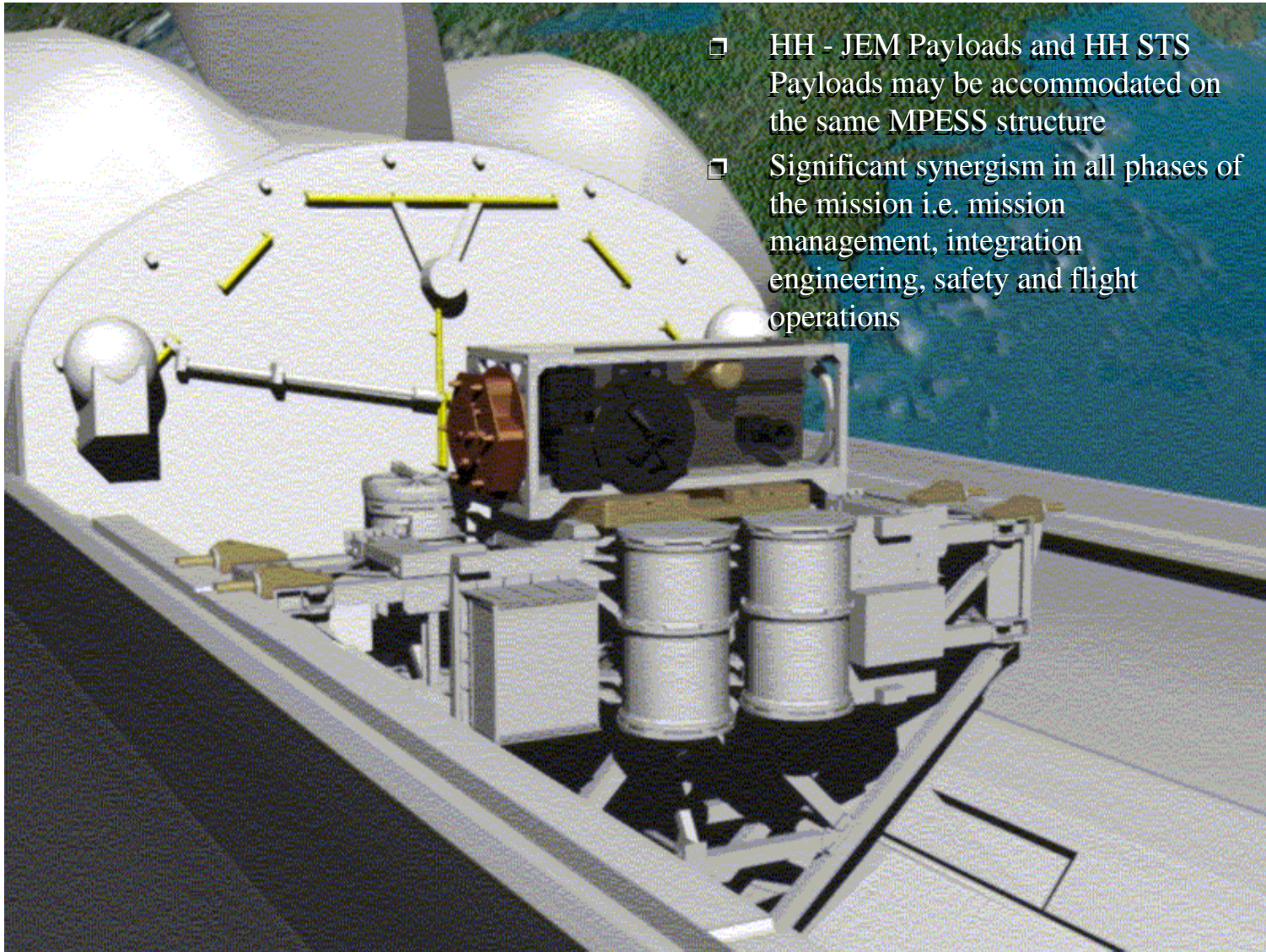
- ❑ Wide bandwidth (115-900 nm) hyper-spectral imaging spectrograph, complementary monochromatic imagers, and EUV solar flux monitor
- ❑ Measure the spatial and temporal variations of constituent number densities and temperatures in the thermosphere (60-300 km)
- ❑ The GLO measurement set will be used in the larger goal of predicting Earth's atmospheric response to solar activity



JEM - EF & HH JEM Payloads



HH STS and ISS Experiments



- ❑ HH - JEM Payloads and HH STS Payloads may be accommodated on the same MPSS structure
- ❑ Significant synergism in all phases of the mission i.e. mission management, integration engineering, safety and flight operations

ISS/HH JEM Programmatic Vision

- ❑ The Hitchhiker Program (OSF) would develop a HH JEM-EF carrier which will accommodate up to four instruments on one JEM-EF port with simple, Hitchhiker type, mechanical, electrical, and thermal interfaces
- ❑ The Hitchhiker Program will help investigators with documentation, safety, and interfaces, and provide instrument to carrier integration in a manner similar to the continuing Shuttle Hitchhiker Program and sharing existing GSFC Hitchhiker facilities and personnel
- ❑ OSF to fund HH JEM carrier system development, ground systems, and recurring standard integration and support, but end user organizations will need to fund excess (non-standard) integration and operations costs and recurring carrier hardware costs - to be advertised in future Code S/Y AO venues
- ❑ At any moment in time, one HH JEM payload would be on orbit while a second replacement HH JEM payload would be in integration phase at GSFC. On orbit swap via HH STS MPESS mission
- ❑ Manifesting and Utilization issues are handled by existing NASA HQ and JSC infrastructures
- ❑ Incorporate Outreach component as is tradition for SSPPO

ISS/HH-JEM Advantages

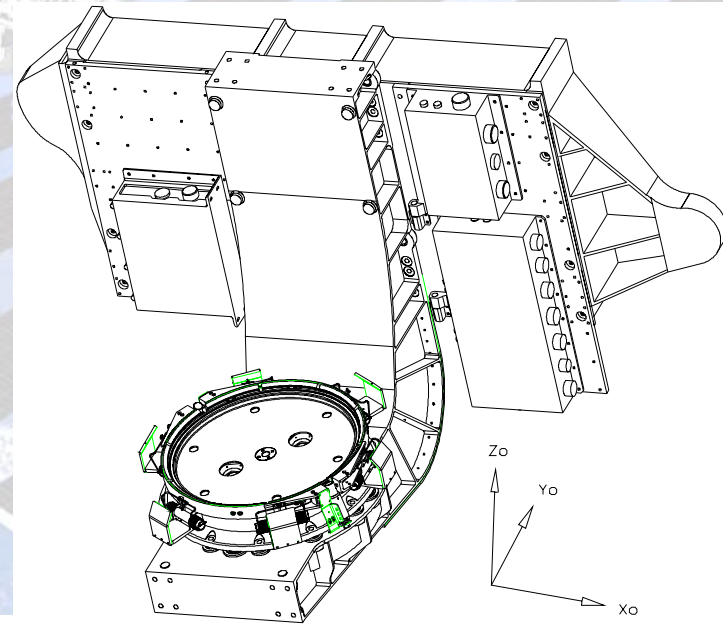
- ❑ Provides capability for accommodating multiple instruments on a single JEM-EF mounting position
- ❑ Payload interfaces are to the US ISS/HH-JEM (simple integration) and not directly to the Japanese JEM EFU (difficult integration)
- ❑ Avoids recurring experimenter effort and “wheel reinvention” costs associated with difficult mechanical, thermal, electrical, robotic, logistics, operations, interface testing and safety interfaces conducted across an international boundary
- ❑ Allows for capture and growth of an experienced ISS Attached Payload team resulting in more efficient use of resources and lower cost missions for experimenters

ISS/HH-JEM Advantages

- ❑ Allows Investigators to focus their monies on instrument development and not the mission integration effort, thus making their proposals more competitive within the AO venues
- ❑ Slips in ISS schedule would have less of an impact on investigator costs. Investigator could easily opt to fly on STS Hitchhiker
- ❑ Synergism with ongoing Hitchhiker STS program:
 - reduces cost to start up & implement a HH JEM based carrier service
 - allows for easy mixing of STS Hitchhiker and ISS/HH JEM payloads in cargo bay
 - provides fall back flight opportunities in the event of ISS assembly delays

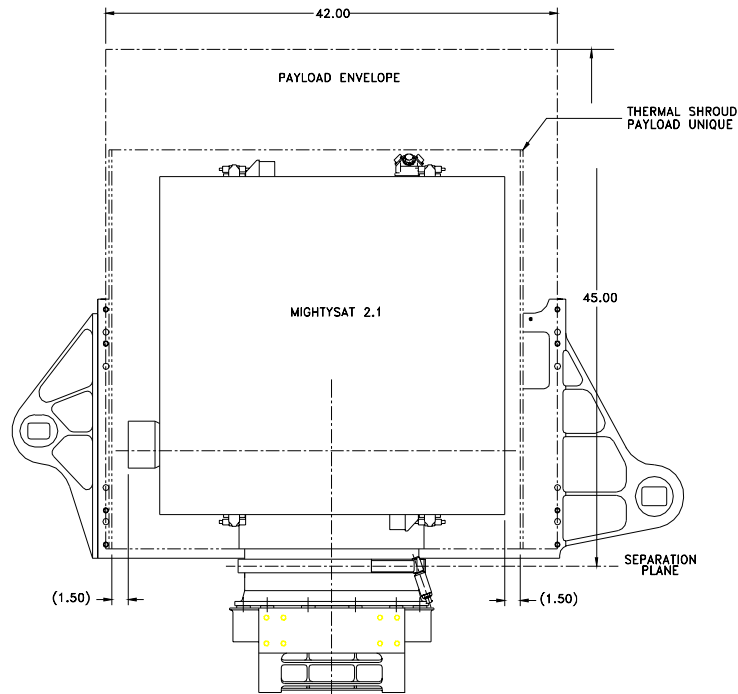
Shuttle Hitchhiker Experiment

- ❑ Shuttle Hitchhiker Experiment Launcher System (SHELS)
 - Co-sponsored development by NASA/GSFC and DoD (USAF SMSC/OL-AW)
 - Flight Ready by January 2000
 - Side-mounting shelf designed to eject up to a 400 lb. (maximum) satellite from the Shuttle Payload Bay
 - Center of gravity 24 inches above the separation plane; ± 0.25 inches off ejection axis centerline
 - Payload envelope:
 - 42.0" (orbiter $\pm x$)
 - 26.0" (orbiter $\pm y$)
 - 45.0" (orbiter $\pm z$)
 - Power and data umbilical available (optional cost)
 - 280 Watts radiated heater power if no umbilical

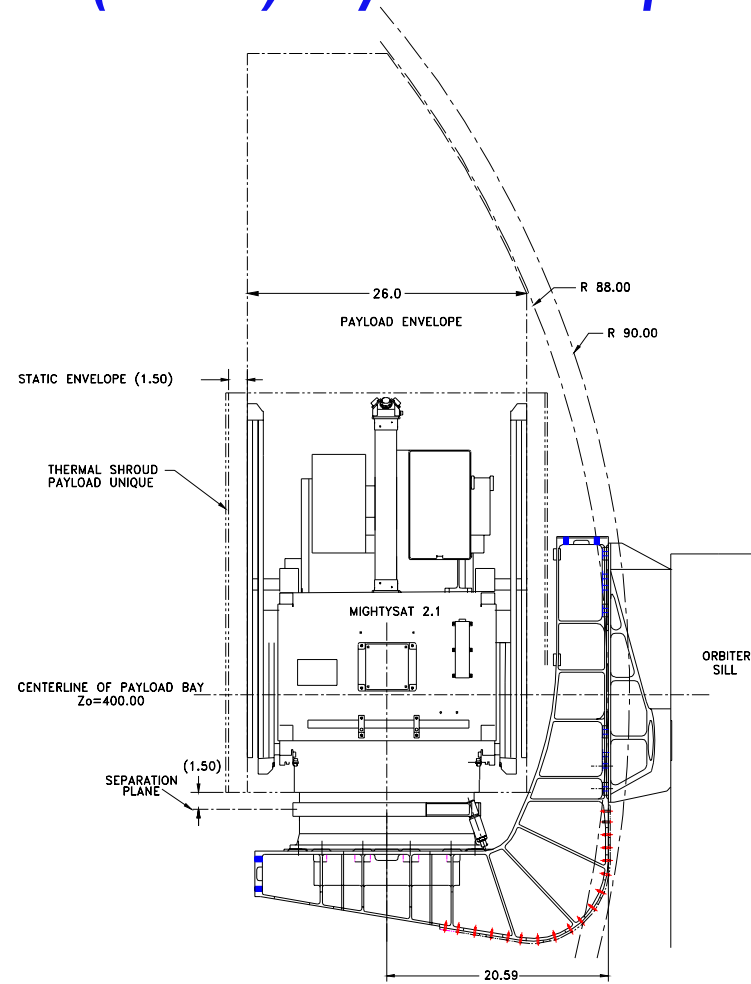


Future Enhancements

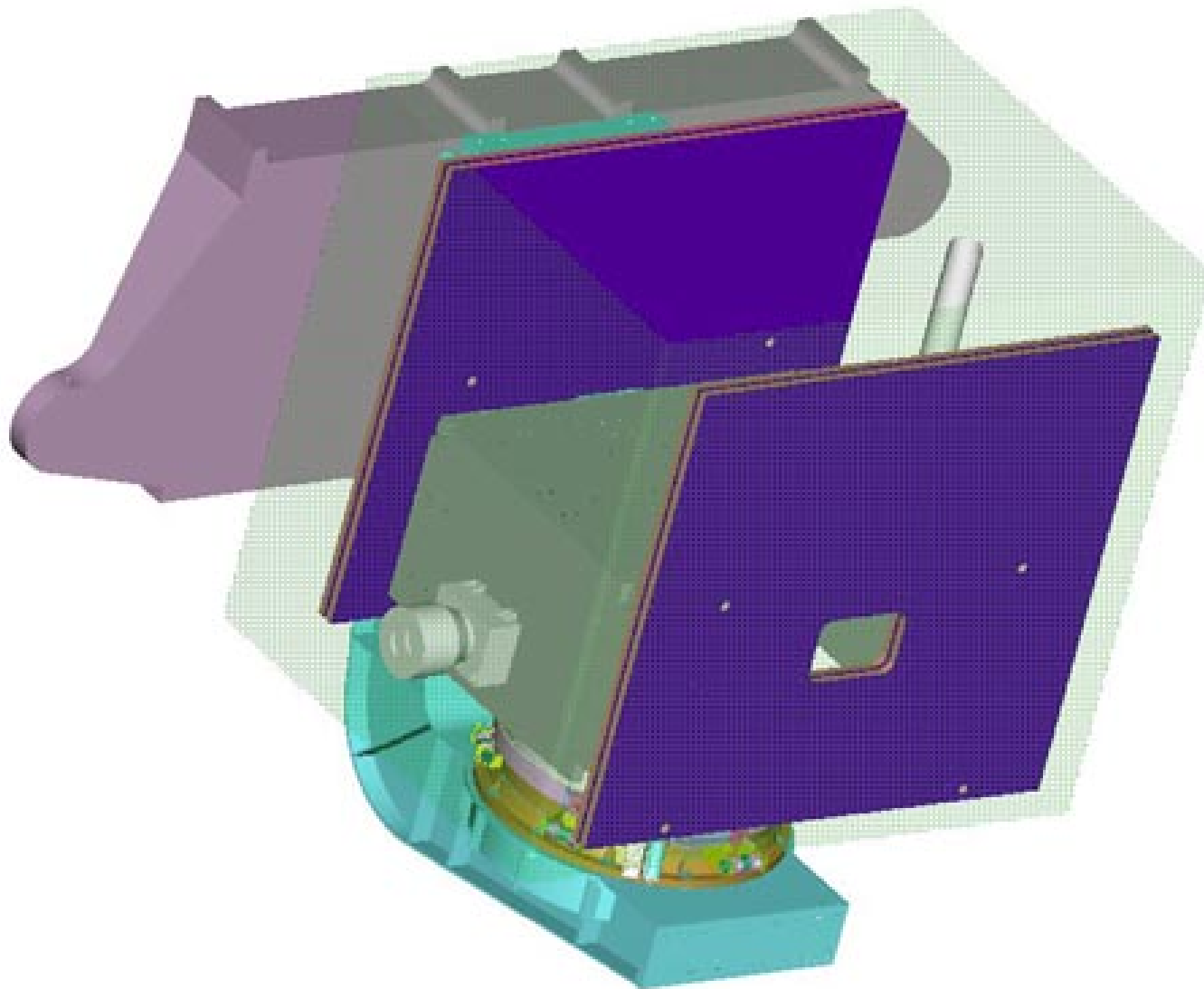
❑ Shuttle Hitchhiker Ejection System (SHELS) Payload Envelope

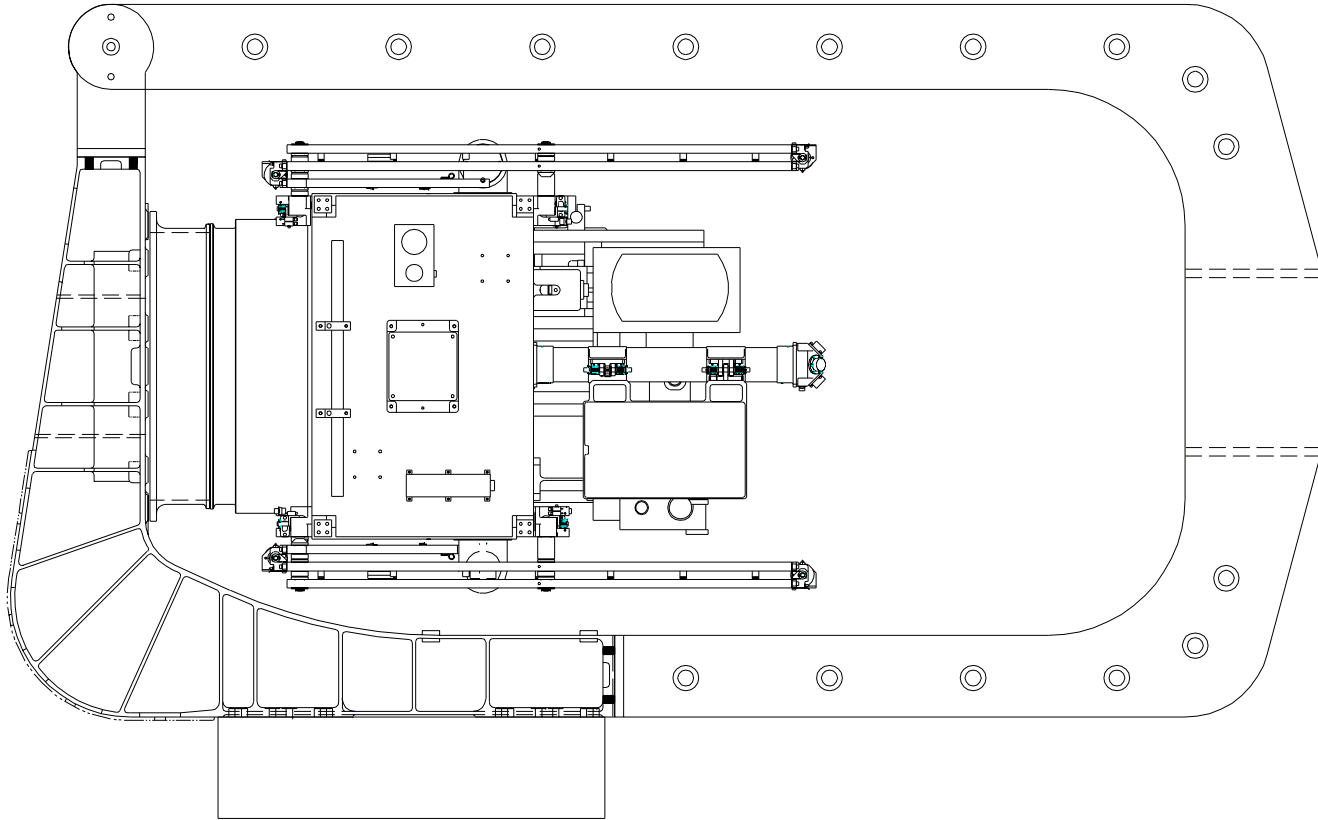


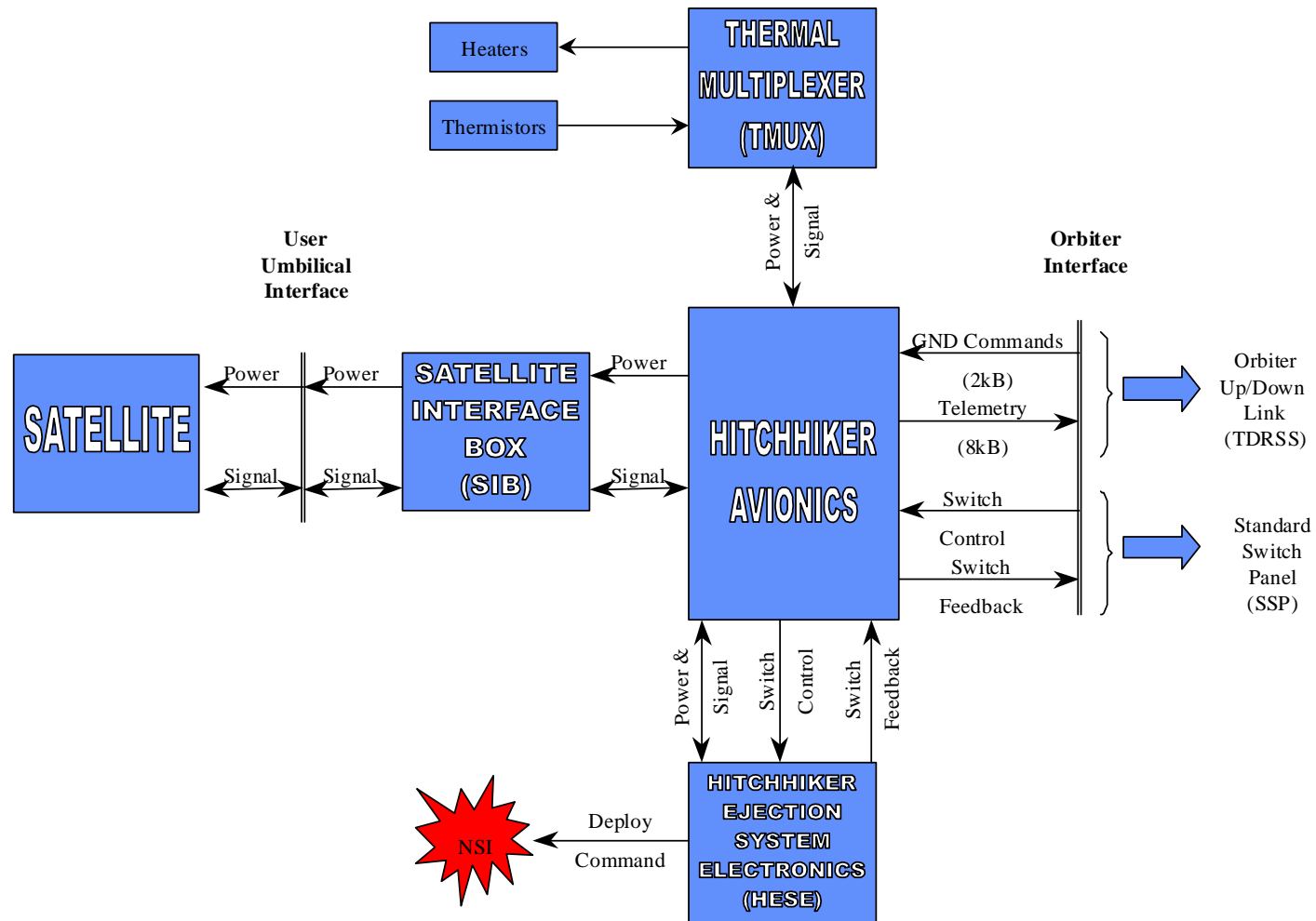
SIDEWALL ENVELOPE LOOKING AT ORBITER SILL



SIDEWALL ENVELOPE LOOKING DOWN THE ORBITER BAY

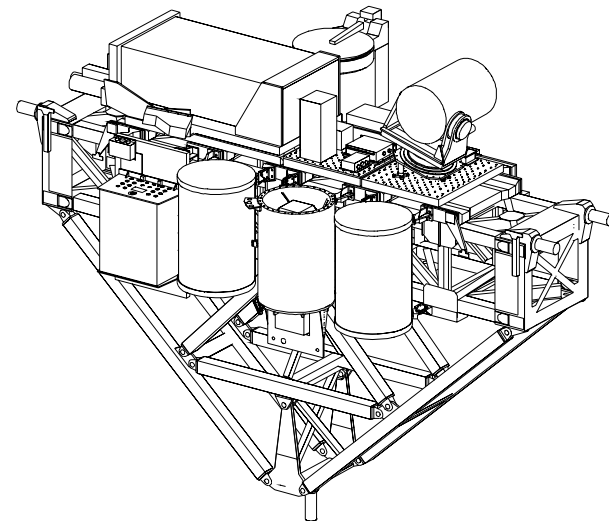
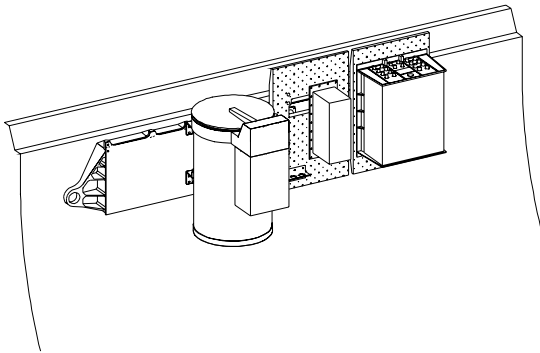






Hitchhiker Mechanical Accommodations

- ❑ The Hitchhiker carriers consist of modular equipment designed for either side-mounting or cross-bay mounting in the shuttle payload bay
- ❑ Hitchhiker mechanical mounting provisions:
 - 5 Cubic Ft. Canisters – Max 200 lb. (90 kg) Payload Weight
 - 19" diameter x 28" height
 - Motorized Door Option
 - Side Mount Plate – Max 305 lb. (138 kg) Payload Weight
 - Top Plate – Max 600 lb. (272 kg) Payload Weight



Hitchhiker Electrical Accommodations

- ❑ The current Hitchhiker Avionics System
 - Eight standard electrical interface “ports” for customer payloads
 - Each port provides the following:
 - 28V Power, Two 10A Circuits, up to 500W
 - Ground Command Interfaces
 - Time Signal
 - Low-rate Data Channel, up to 1200 Baud Downlink
 - Medium Rate Data Channel up to 1.4 MB Downlink
- ❑ Additional electrical services are optional including CCTV interface for on-board recording and downlink, or for crew display and control interface
- ❑ Payloads are operated from a Payload Operations Control Center (POCC) located at GSFC